Ontario Parks Ministry of Natural Resources 190 Cherry Street Chapleau ON POM 1KO Telephone: (705) 864-1710 Fax: (705) 864-0681

Comments are welcome. Please send them to Ontario Parks at the address noted above

A Word about Canoe Route Maintenance

Canoe route maintenance cannot be guaranteed. For this reason we would greatly appreciate your co-operation in keeping this route litter free. Please carry out all non-burnable garbage and practice no-trace camping. Please inform us of any condition that requires attention such as poor or missing signs, blowdowns or garbage accumulations.

CAUTION

The information contained in this guide was accurate at time of publication. Conditions on the river are subject to change and may differ from those described in the guide. Measurements are in metric: 1000 m (metres = 1 km (kilometre) = 0.64 mile.

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Trip Distances

Mattice to Thunder House Falls	56 km
Thunder House Falls to Opasatika River	94 km
Opasatika River to Moose River Crossing 1	00 km
Moose River Crossing to Moosonee	72 km

Train Service

A scheduled passenger/freight train travels from Moosonee to Cochrane. Information about pickup, fares and schedules are available from:

Ontario Northland 555 Oak Street East North Bay ON P1B 8L3

By Telephone: Ontario Northland Station Cochrane ON

Maps Required

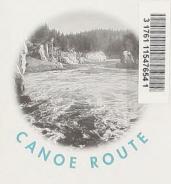
The following Provincial Series maps may be obtained from local distributors or from

Natural Resources Information Centre 900 Bay Street Toronto ON M7A 2C1 1-800-363-3730 (General Inquiries) (416) 314-2000 (Map Information)

Thunder House Falls 42J/SW 1:100,000









Missinaibi Canoe Route Nattice to Moosone

Smoky Falls	1:100,000
Schlievert Lakes	1:100,000
Blacksmith Rapids 42I/NE	1:126,720
Moosonee	1:100.000

Aerial photographs may also be purchased from the

The following topographic maps (1:50,000) are available by contacting Canada Maps Office, 1-800-465-6277 or a local map distributor:

The state of the s	
Mattice42G/11	1:50,000
Shannon Lake	1:50,000
Thunder house Falls 42J/3	1:50,000
Friday Creek	1:50,000
Soweska River	1:50,000
Wawa Lakes	1:50,000
McCuaig Creek	1:50,000
Pickett Creek	1:50,000
Onakawana	1:50,000
Moose River	1:50,000
Cheepash River 42P/3	1:50,000
Bushy Island	1:50,000
Moosonee	1:50,000

Planning

Travel on the Missinaibi River is through a remote and unpopulated area. Pack enough gear and provisions to get you through the entire trip. Make a checklist to be sure nothing essential is left behind, but at the same time keep weight to a minimum, since all equipment must be portaged. General provisions and meals can be purchased in Mattice and Moosonec. Avoid metal cans and glass con-

Missinaibi **Provincial Park**

Canoe Route Mattice to Moosonee 7-9 days / 322 km / 7 portages

General Information

The Missinaibi River is the longest protected, unimpeded wilderness waterway in northeastern Ontario. It offers canoeists challenging white water, incredible scenery, and abundant wildlife, all in a remote setting. Flowing unchecked from the height of land near Chapleau, this magnificent river flows northward from Missinaibi Lake 532 kilometres to the Moose River and finally to James Bay. The drop in elevation is 390 metres. With the Michipicoten River to the south, and the Moose to the north, the Missinaibi provides the shortest water link between the Great Lakes and James Bay. Historically, it was an important trade and communications route and today, a valuable recreational waterway. Please respect all historic or native cultural sites

The Missinaibi is a remote and challenging river. It is recommended for experienced canoeists.

Portages and Rapids

The degree of difficulty of the more than 75 rapids along the length of Missinaibi varies with water levels. Rapids having "no portage" should be carefully inspected before being run or lined. From mid-July through August, low water conditions may be encountered which may make it necessary to wade through certain sections.

Emergency Services

The Missinaibi River is remote and generally inaccessible to all but canoes and aircraft. Once on the river, opportunities for communication are limited. Trip planning must include notifying someone about expected travel times and

Park Permits

Check with Ontario Parks to obtain current information on permit requirements or fire conditions.

Water Levels

Since the Missinaibi flows unimpeded, water levels are subject to seasonal fluctuations. Typically, water levels decrease throughout the summer but may increase quickly



You can expect long daylight hours, heat and low humidity during the summer but this area can experience extreme and rapid changes in weather conditions. Temperature and precipitation extremes are most likely during spring and

Garbage and Waste material

Do not bury any garbage. Burn all refuse and carry out non-burnable items (for example, plastic or aluminum foil packaging). Cans, if used, should be burned to remove all food traces, flattened and then carried out. Avoid glass containers and practice no-trace camping.

Use pit privies where established, otherwise bury all human waste materials well back from the tent area and shoreline. Greywater should be dumped and buried well back from the shore.

Miccinallil Canoe Rout

what steps to take if you are late. This responsible person should know the date and place of your departure, your trip route and the date and location of your exit. Telephone services are available at Mattice and Moosonee. Canoeists should verify that all maps, guides, and other river information are current

and rescue. Those seeking information about overdue canoeists should contact the OPP detachment nearest their destination or call 1-800-661-6777

Ontario Parks office in Chapleau.

Highway 11. Access to the river is from a municipal park on the east side of the river. Meals, supplies and accommodations are available in Mattice.

Moosonee

Canyon are highlights of this section of the river. At Bell's Bay, the river makes a wide bend from a northerly to a northeasterly direction. It cuts through 6 to 12 metres of glacial deposits that form unconsolidated sandy cliffs. Further downstream, older deposits of silica rich sand are exposed at the river level. Shallow gravel beds with smooth water will be encountered during low water conditions, whereas the water may be deeper with large swells

itage sites. The river was once an inland trade route for the

The Ontario Provincial Police are responsible for search

Other Services

For the latest information about services - train schedules, outfitters, tours, shuttle services and more, contact the

This section of the route begins at the town of Mattice, on

Route Description - Mattice to

Thunder House Falls, Conjuring House and Hell's Gate

Be very careful when approaching Thunder House Falls. Keep to the left shore and watch for the portage.

Along the river there are numerous cultural and natural her-

Missinalhi Canoe Route

Insects

Biting insects are present throughout the summer. Blackflies are most abundant in June, and bite during daylight. Mosquitoes persist throughout the summer and are most numerous at dusk, but bite anytime of day. Insect repellent and protective clothing are recommended.

Firewood and Campfires

Wood fires are allowed, however, gas or nanhtha stoves are preferable and more convenient. Build your fire on bare rock or mineral soil with a five metre diameter area completely cleared of flammable materials. Never leave your fire unattended, and make sure it is dead out before continuing your trip. Use established fire pits if present.

Check with Ontario Parks about fire conditions before starting your trip. Under Ontario law, the costs of extinguishing forest fires can be charged directly to those responsible for causing them.

Drinking Water

Drinking water should be filtered, boiled or chemically treated. While the water is not polluted, there may be natural organisms (giardia) present that could cause illness. Special filters or water treatment pills are available at most outdoor stores

Campsites

Use established campsites wherever possible. Sites are marked on the map. Campground facilities are available at Mattice (at the municipal campground) and Tidewater Provincial Park at Moosonee.

Fishing

Walleye, northern pike, sturgeon, and whitefish are commonly found in the Missinaibi River. Brook trout can be caught in some of the river tributaries. Obtain a current copy of Ontario Fishing Regulations Summary regarding open seasons, catch limits and licences required.

Missinalbi Canoe Route

Hudson's Bay Company. The company and its servants have left their mark along the river. The most notable of these are the grave sites and headstones of those who perished making their living here. Please respect these memorials and do not remove any materials from the sites.

Travel along the Missinaibi River provides excellent opportunities for wildlife viewing. Observe the influence that the harsh northern climate has on this area's vegeta-tion. As an example, the island just upstream from the Opasatika River is noted for its white spruce trees. Marks on the trees are made by ice that is pushed up to great heights during spring breakup.

You may end your journey at Moose River Crossing or continue by river another 72 km to Moosonee and Moose Factory. You can catch the train back to Cochrane at Moose River Crossing or from Moosonee

The Moose River is influenced by the James Bay tides up to the North French River, 32 km from its mouth. At Moosonee, the river has a normal tidal variation of 1.5 metres. Currents and winds frequently combine to make canoeing across the wide Moose River hazardous.

Trips beyond Moosonee by canoe are not recommended due to ocean tides, swift currents and strong headwinds

Transport by freighter canoe is available at Moosonee for local trips to Moose Factory or down river to salt water at Ship Sands Island.

The return trip to Cochrane is usually by train.



Missinaibi Canoe Route

Firearms

No firearms may be carried without a valid Ontario hunting licence. No licence is valid in Ontario during July and

Black bears

A variety of animals inhabit this area including moose. wolf, beaver and lynx. The black bear can be the greatest hazard. Keep your campsite odourless and garbage-free to avoid attracting animals. Hoist food into a tree well away from tents and at least three metres off the ground. Black bears are unpredictable and can inflict serious injury. If confronted by a bear, do not attempt to attract or frighten it. Remain in an upright position. Do not panic. Back off and give it the right-of-way. If you see bear cubs, do not approach them: their mother will be close by. If fresh tracks, digging, or bear scats are found, be cautious.

Where there are no obvious portages, rapids should be scouted before running or lining canoes. Canoes should have life jackets or personal floatation devices (PFD), a spare paddle, a bailing can, and a signalling device. In rough, windy, or cold weather, canoeists should stay on or near the shore. Medical aid usually will be far away ensure you have a first aid kit adequate for your party.



Long Rapids

